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and the Cretaceous floras of the Potomac and Shastan Series, and of the Kootanie (Montana), Lakota (Black Hills), and Trinity (Texas) formations. C. W. W.

Geological Survey of Ohio. By EDWARD ORTON, JR., State Geologist, Bulletin Nos. 4 and 5, Fourth Series. Columbus, Ohio, 1906.

Contains: "The Limestone Resources and the Lime Industry in Ohio," by E. Orton, Jr., and S. V. Peppel, and "The Manufacture of Artificial Sandstone or Sandlime Brick," By S. V. Peppel.

The Differentiation of a Secondary Magma through Gravitative Adjustment. By REGINALD A. DALY. Separate from the *Festschrift zum siebzigsten Geburtstage von Harry Rosenbusch, gewidm. v. seien Schülern.* Stuttgart: E. Schweizerbartsche Verlagsbuchhandlung, 1906. Pp. 201–32.

This paper is similar to an earlier one[1] by the same author, but contains a fuller description and new chemical analyses of the Moyie Sell in the Purcell Range of British Columbia. This great sill, 840 meters thick, is composed of hornblende gabbro grading upward into granitite which lies along the upper surface with a thickness of about 45 meters. The latter rock is thought to have been derived by assimilation of the country rock (quartzite) in the gabbro, and subsequent segregation of the lighter granitic material at the top of the sill. C. W. W.

The Champlain Deposits of Northern Vermont. By C. H. HITCHCOCK. (From the *Fifth Report on the Geology of Vermont,* by PROFESSOR G. H. PERKINS.) Pp. 24. Montpelier, Vt., 1906.

According to the author it is easier to invoke the glacial dam to account for the various Pleistocene beaches, benches, wave-cut notches, and sea cliffs than to appeal to changes of level. Glacial Lake Champlain may have been from 200 to 300 feet higher than the marine limit. Glacial Lake Memphremagog discharged through the Elligo pond col into the Lamoille Valley and was tributary to Glacial Lake Champlain.

C. W. W.

New Forms of Concretions. By HENRY WINDSOR NICHOLS. Publication 111, Geological Series, Field Columbian Museum, Vol. III, No. 3. Pp. 25–54; plates IX–XXVII. Chicago, 1906.

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[1] "The Secondary Origin of Certain Granites," *American Journal of Science,* Vol. XX, pp. 185–216. 1905.

Very complete descriptions are given of new types of concretions from many localities. Students of concretions will find in this paper some original and helpful methods of research. There are also observations which may bear on the principles of ore-deposition. Some concretions from the deep-sea are found to have the composition of dolomitic limestone, indicating that dolomite may be formed directly from ocean water. The paper closes with a useful discussion of the determination of the specific gravity and the modulus of rotundity of concretions.

C. W. W.

The Geology of the Granby Area. By E. R. BUCKLEY AND H. A. BUEHLER. Missouri Bureau of Geology and Mines, Vol. IV, Second Series. Jefferson City, Mo., 1906.

The authors conclude that faults have had nothing to do with the origin of the lead and zinc ores of this district. The so-called fault breccias are mostly basal conglomerates of the Pennsylvanian System. Nor were the ores derived from the underlying Cambro-Ordovician magnesian limestone by an artesian circulation, as held by Van Hise, Bain, and others, because the water from deep wells in the latter rock contains no zinc or lead. The ores were probably derived from overlying Pennsylvanian shales and limestones, and concentrated wholly by downward-moving waters.

The report contains an extended discussion of the chemistry of the ores and a few pages on methods of mining, concentrating, and melting.

C. W. W.

Geological Survey of New Jersey. Annual Report of the State Geologist for the year 1905. By HENRY B. KÜMMEL, State Geologist. Trenton, N. J., 1906.

The report contains: "Changes along the New Jersey Coast," by Lewis M. Haupt; "A Brief Sketch of Fossil Plants," and "The Flora of the Cliffwood Clays," by Edward W. Berry; "The Chemical Composition of the White Crystalline Limestones of Sussex and Warren Counties," by Henry B. Kümmel, with analyses by R. B. Gage; "Lake Passaic Considered as a Storage Reservoir," by C. C. Vermeule; "A Report on the Peat Deposits of Northern New Jersey," by W. E. McCourt and C. W. Parmelee; "The Mining Industry," by Henry B. Kümmel.